





PROPRIETARY MEDICINES.

**BOARDERS WANTED.**  
**100** WALTON STREET FURNISHES FIRST-  
 class board by day, week or month.  
 Terms reasonable. 71

**PERMANENT AND TRANSIENT BOARD AT**  
25 and 28 N. Forsyth street. The best accom-  
modations.

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*INSTRUCTION.*

**SECRET ACADEMY OF MUSIC AND LANGUAGES** open for admission on and after February 8th, 1889. Apply to Dr. F. A. Worn, southwest corner Foster and Calhoun streets. **1m**

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**PERSONAL.**

BUSINESS MEN DERIVE GREAT SATISFACTION from the use of our "broadland" note, which waives homestead rights and all the exemptions. We now send, postpaid, the above described note, 100 in a book, for 40c, or a book of 50 for 50c. We have also the above form with seven lines blank for taking a mortgage, which we call an "broadland" note with mortgage clause." We send these, postpaid, 100 in a book, for 50c, or a book of 50 for 50c.

**DIVORCES—A. GOODRICH, ATTORNEY AT**  
law, 124 Dearborn street, Chicago; advice free;  
21 years' experience; business quietly and legally  
transacted. d.c.k.vy

**WE SEND BY MAIL POSTPAID TO ANY AD-**  
dress the simplest and best forms of plain  
warranty land deeds, quit claim deeds, blank mort-

pages and blank bonds for title at the following prices: 1 blank 5 cents; 3 blanks 10 cents; 1 dozen blanks 20 cents; 100 blanks \$1.50. Address The Constitution Atlanta, Ga.

**W** on first-class city property at reasonable rates  
 Ellis & Gray, 41 S. Broad st. sun wed 5t

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**F**IVE YEAR LOANS OF \$200 AND UPWARD  
 negotiated on Atlanta real estate. C. F. N.  
 Barker, 31½ Peachtree. 4v

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**HELP WANTED—MALES.**

**WANTED—NEWSBOYS AND ACTIVE MEN**  
can find lucrative employment by applying  
at 43 Fitten building.

**WANTED—A PROMINENT COMPANY WITH**  
very popular feature desires to secure general  
agent for Georgia. Fifty dollars per week to right

**WANTED—MAN—TO TAKE THE AGENCY OF**  
our safes; size 28x18x18 inches; weight 600  
lbs.; retail price \$35; other sizes in proportion. A  
rare chance and permanent business. These safes  
meet a demand never before supplied by other safes.

**WE WISH TO EMPLOY A RELIABLE MAN** in your county. No experience required; permanent position for three years. Salary increased each year. Light, easy, genteel business. Money advanced for salary. advertising etc.

Largest manufacturers in our line. Enclose 2 cent  
No postals. Centennial M'g Co., Cincinnati, O.  
wed sat 61

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**WANTED—FIVE HONEST, ENERGETIC MEN**  
to sell lubricating oils. Liberal commission  
paid. References required. A. G. Harbaugh & Co.,  
Cleveland, O. 3t

**WANTED—A GOOD PATTERN MAKER.** Address Standard Scale Co., Rome, Ga., stating experience and wages wanted.

**WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS MAN TO REPRESENT US IN GEORGIA.** Daiger & Jackson, Publishers of Advertising Novelties and Specialties, N. Y.

**WANTED—THOROUGH BUSINESS MAN OF** strict integrity to assist treasurer of established manufacturing corporation doing a cash business yearly of half million. Must take at least \$5,000 stock, give bond and best references. Salary \$1,800 or more. Address Knickerbocker, Box 12.

**WANTED—BUSINESS MAN, GOOD STAND-**  
ing (own office) to represent a New York  
firm. Business suitable for insurance, real estate  
agents and young lawyers seeking steady remuneration.  
Terms liberal. Apply Hugh B. MacCulloch,  
30 E. 14th st., N. Y. City.

**WANTED—COLONISTS.—MONEY ADVANCED** for railroad fare and expenses of trip from any point east of the Rocky mountains, to visit the great Wilber colony property, Sacramento valley, Cal., now being developed by the California & Southern Land Co. City lots and California fruit tracts free. Send 10c. postage for maps, plates, etc., to Eastern

Office California & Southern Land Co., P. O. Box.  
825, Cincinnati, O. Jan 24—d7t no2

**WANTED—A GOOD FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRY-**  
man, one who can operate Troy machinery  
and combined ironer. Must be sober, industrious  
and a first-class man. None others need apply. A.  
A. Gates, Maunton house, Greenville, S. C.

**W**ANTED—AN OVERSEER, OR CHIEF ADVERTISER, and two to five assistants (according to size of county and population.) \$60 a month salary and expenses to overseers, and \$40 to assistants. No peddling, no soliciting. Duties confined to making collections, distributing printed matter, putting up advertisements, etc., for the two greatest

Porto-making in America—the Farmers' \$10 Fireproof Combination-Lock Safe (sold on monthly installments); and the wonderful Electric Fuel, for warming sleighs, carriages, etc., which burns without flame, smoke or odor, and will heat any vehicle 24 hours for 10 cents. Expenses advanced; salaries paid each month. Enclose 10c. postage for full specimen line of advertisement matter to the J. L.

**WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS TEA, COFFEE**  
and cigar salesman to represent New York  
house; only experienced men controlling a good  
trade and able to furnish unexceptionable refer-  
ences considered; liberal salary or commission paid  
to men of character and ability; all communi-  
cations to

**HELP WANTED—FEMALES.**  
WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WHITE WOMAN preferred; to one who can take entire charge

**W**ANTED—ONE FIRST-CLASS WHITE CHAM-bermaid; also white woman for laundry. Ad-dress The Armstrong Hotel, Rome, Ga. 2t

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**SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.**

**WANTED—A POSITION AS STEWARD, OR**  
manager in hotel, or restaurant, by first-class hotel man. Best testimonials from leading hotels in the south and west. Address J. M. Bailey, No. 2284 Wheat street, Atlanta, Ga. 1w

**WANTED—TO ENGAGE WITH FIRM IN REAL**  
estate business, hotel, large apartment house.

**WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN OF PRACTICAL**  
experience in office and as collector and  
salesman, employment in either capacity. Address  
J. E. A., Constitution office.

**SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES**  
A WHITE PERSON HAVING EXPERIENCE

**WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS,**  
**WANTED—SECOND-HAND, 40 TO 50 HORSE-**

**WANTED-AGENTS.**  
**NO AGENTS-O. K. POTATO AND FRUIT PEEL-**  
**ers, other goods, quickest profitable sellers.**

**A GOLD BAND RING FREE. SEE OUR SAM**  
ple book of all the latest designs in visiting  
cards and agents' terms for 24. Ohio Card Company,  
Cincinnati, Ohio.

FOR RENT—HOUSES, COTTAGES.  
FOR RENT—6 ROOM HOUSE NO. 61 LECKIE,  
with all modern conveniences. John J. Wood-  
ie.

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FURNISHED ROOMS.  
BEST THREE FURNISHED ROOMS

FOR RENT-THREE FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS, en suite or single, or one-half furnished house. Apply 61 Wheat street.

FOR RENT-ONE FURNISHED ROOM, HOT and cold bath, boarding houses convenient, Fairlie street, corner house. It

ROOMS-FURNISHED or UNFURNISHED

FOR RENT—A FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED room. Call at 38 N. Forsyth street. It

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**RENTS—MISCELLANEOUS.**

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OFFICES—SUITABLE FOR PHYSICIANS.  
Apply to 29 N. Forsyth st. sun wed

**LADIES' COLUMN.**

LADIES, THE SKIN MAY BE KEPT FRESH and beautiful by using Freeman's Medicated Ice Powder, free from poison, harmless as talcum powder, when properly applied it cannot be detected, and is without question the finest and only perfect

**FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.**  
FOR SALE—A MODERN TWO STORY BRICK

house of splendid arrangements, six rooms, kitchen and servants' room, water and gas, with stable and carriage house on lot, and only two and a half blocks from the Kimball house, in excellent neighborhood. A bargain for one wanting a residence in the center of the city. For information, address "House," Constitution, 1000.

## THE CONSTITUTION.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY.  
The Daily (Including Sunday).....\$10 00  
The Sunday (24 Pages).....2 00  
The Weekly (12 Pages).....1 25  
All Editions Sent Postpaid.

ATLANTA, GA., JANUARY 30, 1889.

## The Light Breaking!

We regret to hear that the ways and means committee of the house is divided on the course to be adopted on the senate substitute to the house tariff bill, but it is with genuine pleasure that we observe that such men as Messrs. Turner, of Georgia; Byrnes, of Indiana; Breckinridge, of Arkansas, and Wilson, of West Virginia, are in favor of recommending an agreement to the internal revenue and free list features common to the house bill and the senate substitute.

These staunch democrats, appreciating the danger to the democracy in a failure to repeal the tobacco tax, and recognizing the justice of the demand of the tobacco-growing sections for a repeal of this tax have, in taking this position, announced in favor of a policy which is of more importance to the democracy than any other measure of tariff reform which has been before the present congress. Messrs. Mills, Breckinridge, of Arkansas, and McMillin, are standing squarely to the Mills bill and are in favor of reporting against the senate substitute in its entirety. Thus it appears that a majority of the democratic members of the committee will advocate the proposition to make a compromise report. Mr. Scott, the remaining democratic member of the committee, not being present.

Should this prove true, and should this course be adopted by the house, the light of reason will indeed be breaking on its democratic majority.

In a few weeks the control of both branches of congress will pass into the hands of the republicans. The democratic majority in the house has it yet in its power to bring about a reduction of the surplus, to do which it is pledged, and it can at the same time put a stop to republican encroachments in the states of West Virginia, North Carolina and Virginia. The repeal of the tobacco tax, and an agreement to the free list features common to both the senate substitute and the house bill, would reduce the surplus, approximately, \$40,000,000, and the surplus agitation would thus be quieted.

It is simply a question as to whether the democrats, now in the majority in the house, and in control of the government, will gain the credit for legislation which the country demands, or whether they will leave it to a republican congress and a republican administration, to gather the harvest to which the democracy is entitled.

EDITOR FUNK'S paper, the Voice, is of the opinion that its stolen subscription list elected Harrison. Its office boy caught his disease from Mr. Billy Chandler, who had a very bad case of it in Florida.

**No Room For Wild Cat Banks.**  
Atlanta is the last city in the country for a wild cat bank to choose as the field of its operations.

We have had only two or three such concerns in a quarter of a century, and they are all dead. The latest instance of the kind was the Mercantile banking company. For a short time the institution flourished. It advertised that it had \$500,000 authorized stock, \$100,000 paid up capital, and \$5,000 surplus. But it had only a brief existence. Our bankers and business men sniffed danger in the air, and kept their eyes open. The result is known. The bogus bank was turned over to a receiver, and the president and the cashier were sent to jail for contempt of court in failing to turn over any assets. Under the circumstances there was no other course for the court to take. The receiver found only sixty cents in cash and of loosely kept books as the total assets of an institution which held itself out to the world as having a paid up capital of \$100,000, and \$5,000 surplus. Such a concern, when it engages in crooked dealings with its customers, is clearly a wild cat bank, and cannot be suppressed too early or too summarily.

The business reputation of a community depends upon the integrity of the men who handle the money of others. One commission merchant who fails to make returns to his patrons injures every other man in his line. One banker who defrauds his customers causes a lack of confidence in the entire banking system, if he is permitted to go on without interference.

Fortunately, such frauds do not exist long in Atlanta. The instinct of self-preservation causes our bankers and business men to watch them, and sound the alarm before there has been any serious damage. This is no mushroom town, and there is no place for unscrupulous boomers, speculators and wild cat banks. Whenever one of these nuisances shows its head it gets a whack, and somebody takes a trip to Canada, or goes behind the bars. Atlanta is strictly business, and she goes in for honest business.

It is possible that Boulanger is a bigger man than the western editors seem disposed to believe.

## The Money Devil.

The fact that the development of the south is proceeding at a more rapid rate than ever before causes the Philadelphia Times to remark that the Money Devil is a bigger thing than the star-eyed goddess of reform.

It is to be hoped that the Times is right. The Money Devil has never been big enough in this section to hurt anybody, and we want to see how bad he looks. We want to see his green eyes and his forked tail, and if he is as bad as he is painted to be, we will join the Courier-Journal in begging our people to get rid of him.

Nevertheless, we think that the south is more largely interested in the success of the Money Devil than it is in that of the star-eyed goddess of reform. The star-eyed has been with us for many years. The south has eaten at the same table with her for many years, and nothing has come of it. On the other hand, the north and New England have entertained the Money Devil, and have grown rich and prosperous by the operation. They have attracted capital and immigration, and the result is that they

after a long season of poverty, is anxious to get a divorce from the star-eyed goddess and enjoy the warm company of the Money Devil.

This fact may cause Editor Waterson, of Kentucky, to shed tears, but nobody else will shed them, and a whole section will be happier and richer for the presence of the Money Devil.

Good-bye, therefore, to Editor Waterson's star-eyed goddess and welcome to the yankee Money Devil!

THE NEW YORK WORLD'S African commissioner is having great trouble shipping cartridges to the dark continent. His bicycle will be of no use to him unless it is loaded.

## The New Balzac.

Mr. Edgar Saltus has the Balzac craze. He has been led by the critics to believe that he resembles the great Frenchman, and this is his excuse for turning himself into a public sewer.

When Mr. Saltus wrote "Tristram Varick" he outraged every canon of good taste and decency. The book was so shocking and revolting that it met with a ready sale. Encouraged by its success, Mr. Saltus has written another story on the same line. All his men are fit only for the penitentiary, and his women are just as bad. He makes all lovers libertines, and their sweethearts are worthy of them. He reveals his true character when he makes a novel writer who figures in his story say:

"I am not a wild man, but I am a man of desire for exact representation is such that if I hold a girl in my arms I study her abandonment; does she weep, I seek a simile in her tears; in her smile is the possibility of a metaphor, I even count my own pulse. To me in my trade nothing is imaginable comes amiss. When a fellow adopts letters he must analyze his own sensations. Has he an emotion, he details it; a grief, he enjoys it; a pleasure he torments it into a phrase. He lives not alone in his own individual skin, but in that of every one he encounters. The expression of a face is significant as a penicillin on the exchange. A bow in the street will tell him as much as a page of Montaigne. He is in pursuit of the evanescent, a seeker after the key of the little dramas of all of life and of all of the soul. He is a man of letters, and he is a man of letters."

This is revolting, but it is not without a certain charm of style. That it is dangerous and devilish goes without saying. The new Balzac has no desire to utilize the best as well as the worst elements in human nature—the worst will serve his purpose.

A BOSTON editor who doesn't work something about the 18th Brumaire into his French editorials is not recognized as a journalist heavy-weight. One overworked young man on the Advertiser had something the other day about the 18th Brumaire.

## A Chicago Argument.

The other day the Chicago Tribune, in an editorial, severely attacked the proposed international copyright law. Its arguments were of the usual western size and variety.

Alluding to the fact that Mr. James Bryce's "American Commonwealth" is copyrighted in this country through collaboration with two American writers, the Tribune remarked that this was simply the forerunner of a state of things that would ensue if the international copyright bill becomes a law; that the American reading public would be compelled to buy high-priced English books printed in England, and would have no remedy.

This, however, is precisely the state of things that the proposed law specially provides against. If there ever was a sound argument in favor of an international copyright law, it is the publication of this high-priced, English-printed edition of Mr. Bryce's book. The copyright bill now pending provides that every book copyrighted and published in this country shall be printed from type set here, and this provision insures cheap books to the public. Mr. Bryce's book is sold for six dollars, and this price is unreasonably high. That it is so high is due to the fact that the author has secured American copyright by a trick that would be impossible and unnecessary under the proposed law, and to the further fact that the book is printed in England and imported to this country.

Under the proposed law, Mr. Bryce would secure the property rights in his book without resorting to a trick, it would be printed from type set by American printers, and it would be sold at reasonable prices.

The Chicago argument against the international copyright bill is about as absurd as anything we have seen in a long time.

SCHOOL GIRLS are chewing peppermint gum and reading Robert Elsie.

## Bayard and Whitney.

The democratic press of New York is engaged at present in making miserable the last official days of Secretary of State Bayard.

The Sun is lecturing him for not announcing a definite policy concerning the Samoan controversy, and implies that there is a woeful lack of backbone in our state department as now conducted. It says "the definite policy," which Secretary of the Navy Whitney has so earnestly, though to no avail, sought Mr. Bayard to decide upon, was formulated by Mr. Bayard himself, in 1880, when it meant nothing to talk in a determined way. He then went to Minister Pendleton at Berlin.

"You will temperately but decidedly notify the German minister for foreign affairs that we expect nothing will be done to impair the rights of the United States under existing treaty with Samoa, and anticipate full compliance of solemn assurance heretofore and recently given that Germany seeks no exclusive control in Samoa."

"Our rights in Samoa rested then, as now," says the Sun, "upon a treaty made with an independent Samoan government, and to overthrow that government was to nullify that treaty and violate those rights."

As it appears that Germany is now trying to do that very thing, the Sun thinks that the secretary of state ought not retreat from his position.

The World declares that "the painful lack of backbone on the part of the head of the state department in its handling of the Samoan problem seems likely to lead to a disruption of Mr. Cleveland's cabinet. Secretary Whitney chafes under the inactivity of the navy department through lack of a policy to enforce for the state department. Secretary Bayard awaits action by congress, consequently nothing is being done."

The Washington correspondent of the World makes a sensation out of a row in

the cabinet, and says that "the whole affair puts Whitney in an excellent light before the people, even though it may not reflect much credit on Bayard," and further says that the strained condition of affairs in the cabinet will probably result in the resignation of Bayard or Whitney.

The press of the country seems to incline to Mr. Whitney in the controversy, and poor Mr. Bayard is made to bear the brunt of whatever blame there is. That he did a bad day's work when he resigned his seat in the senate to become secretary of state, not even his warmest admirers doubt. He was a better senator than he is a diplomat, and the Boston Herald makes a fair criticism in saying:

"His honesty cannot be doubted, but his judgment as a statesman and his tact as a politician have been put in the last four years to a number of tests, with a result that has sadly disappointed expectations that have been formed. Before this trial of his ability as an administrator Mr. Bayard was a man who was considered by many to be the best candidate for the presidency that the democratic party could put forward; but now, after this trial, it is hard to see how he could be thought of in this connection. He will be respected as an estimable and honorable gentleman; but he will not be looked to as a great leader, in whose wisdom complete public confidence can be placed."

## The United States and Samoa.

We have no treaty with Germany in regard to Samoa.

England and Germany, however, have such a treaty, and under its terms they are pledged to respect the Samoan islands as neutral territory.

The United States bound itself during Grant's administration to employ its good offices for the purpose of adjusting any differences that might arise between the Samoan government and the government of any other country in amity with our republic.

The meaning of this phrase "good offices" is to be determined by our government, and we are the sole judges of any violation of our rights under the treaty with Samoa.

Bismarck may multiply words, and talk as much as he pleases about his agreement with England and with Samoa, but the main question is simply this: Is Germany's present line of conduct in Samoa an infringement of our rights, and does it call for our interference in behalf of the people of that country?

MR. CHILDS, of the Philadelphia Ledger, who is a man of peace, thinks this country ought to stand up to its rights and interests in Samoa. This seems to be the general opinion.

## Not the Air-Line.

The paragraphs printed in these columns in regard to the mail service on the Air-Line railroad were the result of confusing that service with the mail service to the south of Atlanta. We understand that the Air-Line road has missed but two connections during the month, a record that is probably not surpassed in any part of the country. It is not the purpose of THE CONSTITUTION to do injustice in any direction—certainly not to a road that has been as anxious to make the interests of the public its own as the Air-Line. We are simply desirous of seeing the people get the benefit of the money they invest in the mail service, and when we happen to do injustice, as in our paragraphs of yesterday, we are ready to set the matter right.

While this is true, it is also true that there are railroads in Georgia and other parts of the south which have not been serving the people with efficiency in the matter of hauling the mails, and we propose to see where the trouble lies.

## EDITORIAL COMMENT.

TWO OR THREE northern publishers are publishing popular one-volume histories of the states. They are getting pretty far along in the list of commonwealths, but they have not yet come to Georgia, and show no signs of getting there. Very likely they will get some New Englander to write the book. They will make a mistake if they do. We could name half a dozen Georgians who are capable of writing a history of their state that would be a readable and instructive work.

THE LAST VOLUME of the Encyclopedia Britannica puts Longstreet down as a cavalry general. The writer was evidently thinking of Stuart.

THE DEVELOPMENTS in the Mercantile Banking company are turning up very rotten. One of the first things that came out was that the company had a capital of \$1,000,000, and a surplus of \$100,000. It was found that the company had no assets, and that the directors had been receiving salaries of \$10,000 a year each. The company was found to be a complete fraud, and the directors were sent to jail.

A CHICAGO PUBLISHER recently advertised a two-column list of books written upon or concerning Napoleon Bonaparte. It would be hard to pay a greater tribute to a man.

THE ADVERTISEMENT of Sibley & Co., commission merchants, No. 27 South Forsyth street, is one of the most regular advertisements we have had from a regular commission house in this city in several months. One of the firm stated yesterday that their business was one hundred and fifty per cent better than they expected it to be in this time of year. They are getting consignments from all parts of the country. Nothing helps the trade of a city more than energetic, prompt paying commission merchants, and there is no better way to have the house known to the public than a good square advertisement in a paper with a good circulation. Eighty per cent of the people who read a daily newspaper want either to buy or sell something that a commission merchant deals in, and they generally call on the commission merchant first by the references in the advertisement. There is not a week that we do not have from two to five inquiries for a good commission house in Atlanta, from parties who have articles they wish to consign to merchants who will make prompt sales, and remit the proceeds to the consignees.

SENATOR WADE HAMPTON has written a newspaper article charging General Sherman with the burning of Columbia. When the article was shown to Sherman he denied the charge, said he did not care what Hampton said, and had no time to read his articles. "What difference does it make, now, who burned Columbia?" he asked.

THE LONDON TIMES welcomes James Gordon Bennett's proposed newspaper venture in that city, and says that it "can find a place for himself in London, as well as in New York and Paris, he will find a fair field and no favor, so far as the English newspapers are concerned."

ONE FACT DEVELOPED in the Mercantile Banking swindle is the foolish desire abroad to try and get something a little cheaper than any one else gets it. Any sensible banking company with any thought on the subject ought to have known that an honest banking concern could not carry on the business as they proposed. Several of the banks were generally well known to the public, and such a foolish proposition. But if the men engaged in this swindle are not properly punished it will be an invitation to others to enter the same line of business and to do the same thing.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Richmond Dispatch says that about a century ago Richard Randolph, of Virginia, emancipated his slaves and left them 500 acres of land. How the experiment resulted, he relates in the following words: "His will was fully carried out. About 100 slaves were bought. Five hundred acres of his best land, lying on the Appomattox river, near Prospect, in Prince Edward county, and about ten miles above Farmville, were laid off for them. Houses were erected and some stock and utensils given to them at the

expense of the estate, and they have had now a right to their own destiny and to exert their ability to the world their capabilities for taking a part in the civilization of the age. This place, known as Loyal Hill, has been regarded for sixty years as a poor house and a blot upon the face of the country. The result of the experiment of emancipation and of the value of the land and of the adjoining plantations has been appreciated by their contiguity. Vice and intemperance have done their usual work upon the unfortunate negroes and their descendants. Unused to labor, ignorant, indolent, and wholly vicious and corrupt, they have divided away in stints and in numbers until but a miserable handful of ragged and 'niggerized' pariahs remain as the result of the fairest experiment of negro emancipation ever made by any philanthropist in the world's history."

JOAQUIN MILLER's real name is Cincinnati Hiner, according to the good friend, Express, who is forty-seven years old, and has been a gold miner, lawyer, express messenger, country editor, poet and novelist.

THE LOSS of Senator Vance's eye was not unexpected by his friends. The senator's left eye has been affected for years, and it has been slightly for the past two months. The trouble was due to the gradual detachment of the retina, and the eye had to be removed to prevent the other organ from being affected.

## FROM OUR NOTEBOOKS.

Olds and Ends of News and Gossip Gathered by the Reporters.

Knights of Honor.—Georgia lodge, 127, Knights of Honor, now numbers 265 members in good standing. Since July 1, 1888, there have been 107 applications, seventy-one have been taken, and there are eighteen ready to be initiated at the next meeting.

A Musical Soiree.—On Thursday evening there will be given a musical and elocutionary entertainment by the pupils of the Atlanta Female Institute. It will be given at the music hall, and will be a very enjoyable entertainment.

Echols Wins Bail.—Judge Sam Harris, of Carrollton, will hear the application for bail in the Echols case today at the state library. A sharp legal tilt may be expected.

The Woolfolk Case.—The Woolfolk case will be taken up in the supreme court today. The court record holds that the people who would like to hear the case.

The Southern Cotton Mill.—The meeting of the stockholders of the Southern Cotton mill was postponed yesterday. It will be called at 7:30 next Monday evening in the office of the Traders' bank.

A Minister Ill.—The Rev. George R. McCauley, the oldest Episcopal minister in the city, is critically ill at his residence, 182 Cone street. He is now afflicted with the third stroke of paralysis.

## LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

## General Boulanger.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: Please print a brief biography of General Boulanger, deputy for Paris, was born at Rennes, April 29, 1837. In 1856 he was elected to the legislative assembly, and in 1859, lieutenant, lieutenant in 1860, captain in 1862, major in 1871, lieutenant colonel in 1873, colonel in 1875, brigadier general in 1880, general of division in 1881 and minister of war on the 7th of January 1886.

He was wounded at Turbigo in the Italian campaign of 1859; at the battle of Tra-Fran, in Cochin China, in 1862, and at the battle of Champagne in 1870. As minister of war he showed conspicuously both as the soldier's friend and as the impersonation of military patriotism. So successfully did he do this that the army and the people began to awaken lively interest in him, and "careful critics" perceived that General Boulanger might furnish France with a plausible excuse for official inquiries that would end either in hostilities between France and Germany, or entail the humiliation of the former.

Accordingly it was thought prudent to get rid of this inflammatory minister of war, and in order to accomplish this purpose the chamber elected the cabinet.

In the ministry that succeeded, General Boulanger, but not his name, continued to exercise a growing popularity at Clermont-Ferrand, where he was appointed to the command of the Thirteenth military division. Disappointed with the minister, thus assigned to him, the general began to conspire for his own advancement in a surreptitious manner. His attempts at secrecy, if genuine, were not successful and he was placed under arrest for breaches of duty.

Acting no doubt in the deliberate intention of compelling the minister of war to give him his freedom by striking him off the active list, he persisted in his attitude of insubordination, and finally obtained the freedom he desired. He at once availed himself of it to get access to the chamber, and proceeded to legislate without delay on a very serious issue and resigned his seat; and, later on, after provoking Mr. Floquet, the president of the council, into fighting a duel, he was placed hors de combat for several weeks. The duel took place July 19, and on August 19, he was elected to the chamber of deputies, as deputy of the Seine-et-Oise, and Nord. He elected to sit for the latter.

## Georgia and the Germans.

The following letter from an intelligent German citizen will be read with interest:

ATLANTA, GA., January 27, 1889.—Hon. John P. Foster, Dear Sir: I read your letter in yesterday's CONSTITUTION with a great deal of interest, as it gave me many points which I had not been able to bring to your attention. I am, I think, very pressed, however, at the moment of my arrival with the many advantages afforded here, because of the fact that I am a German citizen, and I am not a native of this country. I am, I think, very pressed, however, at the moment of my arrival with the many advantages afforded here, because of the fact that I am a German citizen, and I am not a native of this country. I am, I think, very pressed, however, at the moment of my arrival with the many advantages afforded here, because of the fact that I am a German citizen, and I am not a native of this country.

THE PETIT CRECK CLUB Wants an Exposition. EDITORS CONSTITUTION: By all means let Atlanta have an exposition. With THE CONSTITUTION backing it, it can be made a great success, and will do Georgia and the south great good. The Petit Creck Farmer's club meets next Saturday, and I shall try to make an exhibit as a club, and other clubs compete with us, and we shall have an exhibition that will astonish the natives.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: Will some one please give me a reason for the inefficiency of the postal service in this city? About a week ago I mailed a number of letters to points throughout the southern states. The next day a half dozen of the letters were returned to me, and I found that they had been misdirected. I took the postal guide (the latest one issued) and looked up each letter under the proper address on the envelope, and also they put the name of the county in my mail marked "No such postoffice in state named." I sent them to the postoffice again, and told the clerk to have them distributed. He said he would attend to it, but the letters came back to me this morning in my mail. I have sent them over again, but look for them to be returned to me again.

I can see no good reason for such a service. If I can see no good reason for such a service, I can see no good reason for such a service. If I can see no good reason for such a service, I can see no good reason for such a service. If I can see no good reason for such a service, I can see no good reason for such a service.

## Prices for Short Stories.

From the Providence Journal.

The New York literary correspondent of the Journal has interviewed several writers of short stories, and reports some curious contradictory evidence as to the compensation received by them. One of the writers of the most popular of these stories, says that those authors who get \$150 for a story are more fortunate than herself; while another writer whose work is inferior to hers claims to have received \$200 for her. Mr. George Parsons Lathrop thinks \$15 a good price for a story written on each envelope, after the letters were corrected and returned, he would have seen that they were correct and the letters would have been reached their destination.

## A Curious Freak.

VICKSBURG, January 27.—A curious freak of nature here, by the way, is a mare named belonging to T. J. Hostley, this city. The colt is dead and will be preserved in alcohol. This is the second case on record, one other having occurred in Jackson, Miss. about twenty-three years ago.

## FOREMAN FOX TALKS.

## AND UPHOLDS THE ACTION OF THE GRAND JURY IN CENSURING THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

He Joins Issues With Mr. Humnutt.—Doctor Fox Shows Up the True Inwardness of the Tax Collector's Office.—If the County Commissioners Had Done Their Duty These Would Have Been No Shortage.—He Says the County Commissioners Knew Nothing of the Trouble Until the Grand Jury Notified Them.—He Replies to Every Point Which Mr. Humnutt Made.

Dr. Amos Fox has been foreman of the grand jury many times since the war and has therefore had considerable experience in the position.

Dr. Fox has the honor to be foreman of the grand jury whose presentments have created so much interest throughout the city.

Dr. Fox was asked yesterday if he had read the interview in yesterday's CONSTITUTION with Chairman Humnutt, of the county commission, having reference to the censure of the commission by the grand jury.

"Yes, sir," replied the doctor, "and with all due deference to Mr. Humnutt, I think that he put up a weak defense. The presentment of the grand jury in relation to the county commission were

BY NO MEANS premature, but were made after careful consideration based upon the reports of competent committees of the grand jury appointed to look into the affairs of the county.

"Mr. Humnutt says that if he had been invited to go before the grand jury he could have told the whole story and saved us the regret of censuring the commission. The truth is that Mr. Humnutt was sent for to come before the grand jury four different times while we were investigating the affairs of the tax collector's office. He was asked about Mr. Wilson's bond and questioned as to the propriety of the county commission accepting as security property outside the county. He said that the commission had investigated about a certain 3,000 acres near Fairburn, Campbell county, and were satisfied that it was good security. He was asked if the tax collector had been required by the commission to make final settlement at the end of the year as the state required him to do. He said that the commission had not required him to do so. Mr. Humnutt stated to the grand jury that he regretted very much to find the tax collector's office in such bad condition. As a matter of fact the county commission had no information to act on in the matter of Mr. Wilson's shortage until the grand jury began investigating and reported the shortage to them.

Mr. Wilson was summoned before the grand jury and asked how much money he had in bank which he could check on at once, he said \$20,000, and that it was in the Merchants' bank. The grand jury sent for Mr. Robert Farrar, the cashier of that bank, and he stated that Mr. Wilson

HAD ONLY \$1,500 TO HIS CREDIT, which had been collected that very day. Mr. Wilson gave Treasurer Payne a check for \$5,000 for the payment of back taxes and said that the money was in the Merchants' bank, but requested him to hold up the check. The grand jury directed Mr. Payne to present the check to the bank, and the cashier indorsed on the back that Mr. Wilson had no funds in the bank. It was discovered, too, that the \$20,000 had been applied to the payment of shortage on back taxes. I mention these things to show that they were all done through the grand jury, and the county commissioners knew nothing about them until they were reported to them by the grand jury.

Doctor Fox continued: "Now the county commissioners are the custodians of the funds of the county. They are called the commissioners of roads and revenues. The largest amount of money which the county receives comes from the tax collector. It is pretty clear, therefore, that it is the duty of the county commissioners to keep posted as to the condition of the tax collector's office. It is their duty to see that he does his duty—to see that he

MAKES WEEKLY SETTLEMENTS with the treasurer, and that whenever he collects as much as \$3,000 that he pays it in at once for this is the law. Now, if the county commissioners did not neglect their duty, how does it happen that the state and county shortage of Mr. Wilson foots up \$30,000?

"Mr. Humnutt says that the county shortage is only \$14,000. Well, suppose it is, that is no answer to the presentment of the grand jury that the state and county are \$30,000 short. Neither is it an answer to say that the county will get her money back. The point is, that if the county commissioners had done their duty, the

SHORTAGE COULD NOT HAVE OCCURRED. "The county may retrieve her loss, but we are not told how much the state will lose. Mr. Humnutt is silent on that point.

"Mr. Humnutt says that only about \$13,000 were collected by the county commissioners. In reply it may be stated that the county treasurer's report put the loss at \$24,304.46, and that is where the grand jury got its information."

## THE NANCE'S CREEK BRIDGE.

"Mr. Humnutt says that a bridge is being built over Nance's creek. That may be true—but it was recommended to the county commission by a competent committee of the grand jury five days looking into the condition of things. It is a little singular that the county commission never thought of the need of a bridge over that creek until they read the report of the grand jury committee.

"The county commissioners were notified last October of the condition of the Jonesboro road. The notification was in the form of a report of a grand jury committee.

THAT CONVICT CAMP.

"In relation to the north Atlanta convict camp I have this to say. A competent committee of the grand jury made a thorough investigation on the grounds and reported the condition to the county commission. "The county commission have been talking for several years about changing this camp—but had not acted. The grand jury thought that it was time to speak plainly on the subject. Mr. Humnutt admitted that the prison is too small—in fact gives figures to prove it. It was not known when our presentment were made up that a new site for a convict camp had been secured by the commission.

"Sperking of the south Atlanta convict camp, Mr. Humnutt says that Todd's creek no longer flows into the waterworks."

"Well, Mr. L. B. Nelson was on the committee which reported to the grand jury about Todd's creek, and I believe he is on the waterworks committee of the city council. Our presentment was based on the report of this committee, which we had a right to think was correct."

"In conclusion," remarked Dr. Fox, "still another strong point showing the neglect of duty of the county commission may be stated. There is in the possession of the grand jury about \$100,000 worth of checks which Mr. Wilson signed officially as tax collector and paid to numbers of people in this county. Among these checks is one for \$100,000 dollars paid to the treasurer of the anti-prohibition campaign committee. The grand jury thought that this was most too much of the county's property for this purpose. There are also checks paid in this way for groceries and clothes, etc.; checks paid to Peek & Wilson, and to W. K. Wilson, and so on to the end of the

chapter, which is a very long one, and all signed by

MR. WILSON, AS TAX COLLECTOR. "It would seem that the county commission, the custodians of the county's funds, should have known of this mismanagement of the office of tax collector and put a stop to it. It is not on record, however, that they know anything about what was going on. But the grand jury found it out.

The work of the grand jury was harmoniously done. It extended over twenty-six days of searching investigation made by committees selected by the foreman for their peculiar fitness for the tasks assigned them, and the presentments are based upon the reports of these committees.

"By the way," said Dr. Fox, "I have never seen a better grand jury in my life. The members are among the wisest and best men in Fulton county, and they all worked together harmoniously with an eye single to the good of the people."

## Mr. Humnutt Explains.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: Your reporter is in error as to what I stated in the opinion of Mr. Thomson. What he advised in reference to the Atlanta and Florida railroad was that the county commission could do nothing; that the charter





## MORE POINTED EXTRACTS

## TAKEN FROM THE GRAND JURY PRESENTMENTS.

## INTERESTING RECOMMENDATIONS.

The Presentments of the Grand Jury are voluminous, but they are well worth studying. The Jury finds much that could be corrected in the operations of the Department. An important recommendation is that favoring the Monthly Schools. The Jury has also drawn attention to the crowded condition of the Jail.

The grand jury report and presentments created a great deal of talk about the city yesterday.

Particularly that part about the county commissioners.

But there were other matters of decided public interest in that report.

The document was a very lengthy one, embracing, in addition to the findings, the reports of Special Examiners Wall and Parkhurst. These contain many interesting facts and figures; indeed, the report as a whole is one of the spiciest documents ever given to the public.

## THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

A feature which could not be touched upon yesterday, but which is of great interest to the people of the country districts, is that concerning the public schools.

Upon this subject the grand jury says:

We have submitted to us a very comprehensive report for 1887, from Hon. John N. Fain, county school commissioner. It is his fourth annual report, and shows that he has the right man in the right place. The county board of education consists of five members with Adam S. Pool as president. The board have located and have had in successful operation forty-one public schools during 1887, twenty-eight for white and thirteen for colored pupils.

Total number of pupils, 2,728. Total number of white male pupils, 772; white female pupils, 309; colored male pupils, 427; colored female pupils, 220.

The schools have been taught usually in the months of July, August and September. The average monthly cost of tuition for each pupil was about one dollar and six and a half cents.

The commissioners report that the parents throughout the county show great desire to avail themselves of the school privileges, and we hope the county commissioners will provide as liberally for the help of our people in this direction as means can be secured.

We, the grand jury, will welcome the further appropriations looking toward giving the children of the county schools six months' teaching in each year, instead of three months, at we now have, or the four months provided for 1889.

## THE STATE CONVICTS.

In regard to the state convicts the grand jury reports:

The committee from the grand jury and citizens visited the state convict camp of the Chattahoochee brick company. It was found in admirable condition. Everything looks clean and healthy; their sleeping apartments are well ventilated, and well provided with stoves for heating purposes in cold weather. We inspected their hospital thoroughly and consider it a credit to the company. We found the prisoners in a healthy condition, not more than three or four at any one time, and none seriously sick. We inspected the food of the prisoners very carefully and found it well cooked and of good quality and quantity, which consisted of good corn bread, fresh beef and vegetables, and they had their own garden. We conversed freely with the prisoners and found them as contented as mankind can be when deprived of their freedom. We found eighty-five males and twenty-five females at this camp. The committee unanimously recommended to his excellency, Governor J. B. Gordon, to extend executive clemency to G. D. Grant and Alexander McMillen, who are now full trustees and have behaved well during their imprisonment.

## UNITED STATES PRISONERS.

The investigation of the United States prisoners' quarters was pretty thorough, and the report reads:

We find the quarters of the United States prisoners in the yard in a very dilapidated and poor condition, and recommend that they be thoroughly overhauled and repaired at once. We also think straw should be provided for these classes of prisoners for bedding. The kitchen we find in a very neat and clean condition, but there is complaint of short rations, there being but two meals served a day, and this complaint is general among the United States prisoners confined for breach of the revenue laws. We find the kitchen terribly overcrowded, and recommend an addition at once be made which would at least double its present capacity. We would especially recommend and urge upon our county commissioners the necessity of making some arrangements by which the minors can be confined in separate quarters from the older criminals. We think this should be done at once. We find the trends to the step leading up to the upper tier of cells, also passage way in front very badly worn, and we think they should be renewed at once. Many of the planks are very thin and are worn through, leaving a good sized hole.

## GAMBLERS SCARCE.

They were gratified at the scarcity of gamblers. "We congratulate the county in the absence to a very large degree of places where faro dealing, gambling with cards or dice, or pool playing is carried on for money. Our county and city is particularly free from it, and we have great cause to thank our police and officers of the county for this exemption."

## RAIL BONDS.

Messrs. Parkhurst and Ware make some pertinent suggestions in regard to rail bond cases in their reports.

"We have examined quite a number of bonds taken in bail cases, and have to report that the most of them exhibited signs of having been tampered with. In many of the cases the names of the securities do not appear on the digest of tax returns, and the frequency with which some names appear in the securities leads to the conclusion they are engaged in it as a business."

This is a matter for the earnest consideration of your honorable body. It is readily seen that if a person can commit a crime and gain liberty by giving a worthless bond, it is an easy matter to escape punishment by simply leaving the county. The security loses nothing, as in that kind of a case he is generally judgmentally released.

This branch of the presentments—that is the report of the special examiners—states that the county has no right to pay the expenses of committees of grand jurors and citizens who have inspected the convict camps of the state, and recommends that the county recover from the state the amounts so paid.

## THE TAX RECEIVER'S OFFICE.

It is treated of as follows:

We find a marked improvement in the making up of the digests for the years 1886 and 1887 over those of former years; in fact, but few errors were found, and those not more than would be apt to occur in the great amount of labor required in preparing the work for and entering the matter on the digests.

We have again to report that there have been enormous payments to the tax receiver of commissions on jail and professional notes, which are not county taxes.

We show herewith the amount the tax receiver is indebted to the county on this point, and the slight errors:

Amount drawn in 1882.....\$ 55 81  
Amount drawn in 1883.....26 53  
Amount drawn in 1884.....26 53  
Amount drawn in 1885.....42 38  
Amount drawn in 1886.....44 42  
Amount drawn in 1887.....46 59

Total.....\$230 80

The commissioners have been notified of this, and future action on it rests with them.

## HAVE EVASDED TAXATION.

In regard to those who have evaded taxation the report reads:

"The commissioners have had numerous names added to the tax digest during the last two years by which many people who have been evading taxation have been made to pay their part of the public burdens. Although the expense of tracing these delinquents tax payers was heavy, their names and much property have been listed, so that they cannot easily escape payment in the future."

"This work of making all pay taxes should be continued at a reasonable cost, as it tends to equalize the public expense among the tax payers, and should reduce the rate of taxation."

The worst feature about catarrhis is its dangerous tendency to consumption. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures catarrh by purifying the blood.

## A RUSH FOR LICENSES.

By Over Two Hundred Colored People Who Want to Teach School.

Hon. John N. Fain, Fulton county's school commissioner, had his hands full at the capitol yesterday, and will be up to his eyes in business today and possibly longer.

He is engaged in examining two hundred and twenty-five colored applicants for licenses to teach school in Fulton county.

Very few of the successful applicants will teach in this county, but a license secured here gives the right to teach in any county in the state, if endorsed by the school commissioner of that county.

All of the applicants live in this county and most of them are attending school here.

Examinations similar to this were opened all over Georgia yesterday in accordance to an order issued by Judge Hook according to the law.

Of the applicants 200 are female, and 25

male. The great majority of those who get licenses will leave Atlanta next summer and teach in those counties where they can get schools.

Many of the applicants are students at Clark's university, Atlanta university, Spelman's seminary and other schools in the city, and they will teach during vacation and return to school here next fall.

## SOME TALK AND GOSSIP.

Mr. J. N. C. Stockton, one of the leading bankers and business men of Jacksonville, is in the city for a few days on business.

"Jacksonville shows very few traces of the troubles which have visited her," he said yesterday. "In fact the city is going ahead rapidly; business is brisk, and everything is in just as good shape, apparently, as if there had been no epidemic. The statement of the business men for the first fifteen days of the year shows an increase over the same period of any previous year, which indicates, of course, that the steady growth of Jacksonville, from a commercial standpoint at least, was not at all retarded by the epidemic."

"How about the northern travel?" he was asked.

"Well, it has opened up about as well as could be expected under the circumstances. There is no rush yet, but about the first of February we expect to have a large number of visitors. One reason for there being no more at present is that Lent is late this year, and the society people from the north usually make it a point to spend the forty days of Lent in Florida. They will not leave the north as long as the society gates keep up. We firmly believe that we will have about as good a season as ever."

"What steps have been taken toward looking out for future yellow fever trouble?"

"A special session of the legislature will be held shortly to pass a state board of health bill. There is little doubt but it will pass, but there is considerable opposition to it in South Florida. That is due to the fact that the communication with the plant boats might be cut off and business of different kinds be injured. I think it will pass, however, and that the board will be given almost unlimited quarantine powers."

There was a decided separation in Alabama street business circles Sunday night when it became known that Mr. Charley Northen, receiver of the Mercantile Banking company, had spent sixty cents for fish. This sum was the exact amount of the assets of the company, and some enemy of Mr. Northen started the report that he was making away with these assets.

"You ought to have bought a red-headed snaker with that money," suggested a visiting banker, when the story was told upon Charley, yesterday.

"Wouldn't Mercantile snakers come cheaper?" was the retort of the jolly receiver.

The silence which greeted this remark was oppressive.

"Strange as it may seem, I cast the vote which nominated Dr. Carlton and brought about the defeat of Seal Reese for the congressional nomination the last time, and I was a strong Reese man, too."

This statement was made by Mr. Dudley Dillouse while gossiping with a lot of Georgia politicians in the Kimball house.

"It came about in this way. A meeting had been called in Wilkes county—a mass meeting for the purpose of declaring the choice of the county. It was very evenly divided between Reese and Carlton and it turned out that I was to decide the matter of the nomination. The meeting was in progress, and as I entered the hall the question was upon the postponement to a later date. The Reese men opposed the postponement. When I got there the vote was being taken on the question and it was a tie. I was a candidate for the legislature myself, and while I was strongly for Reese, I knew that the people of whom I depended for my votes and votes were pretty precious then, by the way—were opposed to Reese, and in favor of postponement. I had dropped in merely as a spectator, with no idea of taking any part in the proceedings, but when I got in there I found that I could not back out of it in any way, so my vote was cast for a postponement of action. At a later meeting the Carlton men carried the county overwhelmingly, and my vote was cast for Carlton. So you see it was my vote that elected Carlton and defeated Reese."

"Isn't it funny," said a well known Atlanta gentleman yesterday, "the difference made with a man's name. Take Jim Hill, for instance. Blaine was born at Brownsville, a little city on the Monongahela, in Pennsylvania. It may be a strange coincidence, but I was born there too. Now I notice that every time anything occurs at Brownsville, Blaine's name is mentioned. The other day a man shot his wife there, and the newspapers immediately identified Brownsville as the place where Blaine was born. They did not say a word about me. You see that's what fame is."

Georgia county liquor seems to be in demand all over the country. The other day Mr. Joseph Thompson bought a lot of moonshine corn whiskey which has been stored under the postoffice for some time, and yesterday Mr. Thompson shipped two consignments to widely different points. One of these was a barrel to Needles, California, and the other was a package to Mr. Ed Stokes, to be sold at his famous Hoffman house bar in New York city. Georgia moonshine seems to be in demand.

## ABOUT THE CITY HALL.

Mayor Glenn gave his usual hours to the city yesterday, and during the time received quite a number of visitors.

The mayor's callers were principally applicants for charity or free passes out of the city. Those who wanted charity were referred to Dr. Lee, warden of the poor, while those who wanted free transportation, secured it when entitled to it.

Touching the barracks matter the mayor said:

"There is nothing new. I have not received a letter upon the subject in several days. Neither have I written one. It may be that the committee will decide to go to Washington this week and it may not. I cannot tell just now what will do."

The general council will meet in regular session next Monday.

Jakie Morris, the messenger, has traded his bicycle for a typewriter, and is now greasing the joint of his fingers.

M. Mahoney, commissioner of public works, pays off every Saturday, and his pile of money is all in small pieces.

Clerk Goldsmith will receive the reports of the city officers and council committee this week.

Marshal Loyd sat by a warm fire nearly the entire day.

The force in the tax receiver's office worked upon their books and not in the field yesterday.

Miss Lillie Buice, clerk of the board of health, has moved across the hallway, and now has the prettiest office in the building.

The mayor's office has a new carpet.

Hon. Joe Hirsch, the junior first ward councilman, is sick at home.

## PERSONAL.

C. J. DANIEL, wall paper, window shades and room moulding, 42 Marietta street. Telephone 77.

SAM WALKER, 25 Marietta street, ornaments Gold, Bronze and Composition Mouldings. Frames made to order. French Picture Glass. Squ.

Beecham's Pills act like magic on a weak stomach.

## A Weak Back Kept Strong.

R. H. Gilliam, Hixburg, Appomattox county, Va., says:

ALCOCK'S PLASTER has enabled me to work and labor the last two years. I have been troubled with a pain across my kidneys and a weakness of the spine which, at times, rendered me almost helpless. The first relief I obtained was by wearing two ALCOCK'S PLASTER, and I use about two every month, and I have no pain or difficulty. I consider them the best plaster in use. I, for one, can not do without them.

Dr. Cheney's Croup Remedy cured my son a cold severe case of membranous croup, after we had given up all hopes of the child's recovery. Since then we keep Cheney's Croup Remedy constantly at hand, and recommend it to our neighbors.

W. A. LANSBET, Druggist, Atlanta, Ga.

## JEWELER.

## STILSON,

## JEWELER.

## 55 WHITEHALL ST.

## Reliable Goods,

## Fair Dealing.

## Bottom Prices.

The fine candies manufactured at Nunnally's, 36 Whitehall, were never shown in Atlanta before. See them.

## FISH

Greater reduction. We are determined to sell Fish cheaper than anybody. Red snapper, retail, 6c per pound. Mullet, 5c. Other Fish in proportion. Cysters cheap.

E. F. DONEHOO & CO.

No. 9, East Alabama street

7p m 10a

## REAL ESTATE

At this season of the year it is preferable to dispose of heavy goods at any price rather than carry them over. Consequently, for the ensuing week we offer all our Winter Suits and Heavy Overcoats at figures averaging a 20 per cent reduction.

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## MISCELLANEOUS.

## NEW AND EXQUISITE

Designs in gentlemen's SCARF  
for evening wear. The Latest  
Freeman & Crankshaw,

## ST.

**REGISTER YOUR WATCH WITH US.**  
We have another scheme! We  
are always scheming for the benefit  
of our friends and the public gener-  
ally. We have opened up a watch  
register. If you will bring us your  
watch we will be pleased to register  
it, and at any time later should your  
timepiece be lost or stolen you can  
get an accurate description of it  
from us. This costs you nothing  
and it might be the means of sav-  
ing you something.

**J. R. Watts & Co.,**  
Jewelers and Opticians,  
OPPOSITE THE OPERA HOUSE.

**M. L. LICHTENSTADT, M. D.**

Specialist in all diseases of the Rectum, success-  
fully treats Piles, Hemorrhoids, or Internal  
and External, also Rectal Ulcers, Fissure,  
Stricture, and Anal Tumors, without the  
use of any other forcing, implements, and guar-  
antees every case to be cured.

**No Pains or Depletion From Business.**  
A new and reliable method for curing piles, hemorrhoids,  
and all other diseases of the rectum, without the  
use of any other forcing, implements, and guar-  
antees every case to be cured.

**Now Notice the Contrast.**  
This new and reliable method of treating diseases  
of the rectum not only does away with all the  
"Torturing Reliefs of By-Gone Ages"

so long employed by regular physicians, but insures  
a correct diagnosis, and offers to suffering humanity  
an entirely painless method, more safe and certain  
in its results than the old and barbarous practice,  
and without any depletion from ordinary occupa-  
tions.

Patients from Rectal Diseases are requested to  
call and investigate this system.  
Notice my address.  
M. L. LICHTENSTADT, M. D.  
Room No. 9, Continental Building,  
Specialist in Rectal Diseases by the Drinker's  
System.  
P. S.—Correspondence solicited. Sp

## Receiver's Sale

**THE UNDERSIGNED, UNDER AN ORDER**  
from the superior court of Fulton county, offers  
for sale the large and attractive stock of **Sell Bros.**  
& Co., at 47 Beaufort street.

A rare chance for any one desiring to enter the  
business of manufacturing clothing. A large and  
handsome stock, consisting of piece goods and man-  
ufactured articles of clothing.

Parties desiring to purchase will call upon the  
undersigned at the Capital City bank, and he will take  
pleasure in showing the stock.

All the bids must be submitted to the receiver for  
the entire stock and fixtures, subject to the approval  
of the court.

Bids must be submitted for the entire stock, fix-  
tures and machinery, including gas engine, sewing  
machines and other machinery used in the busi-  
ness.

If you don't want to miss the best bargain of the  
season, submit your bids at once.  
ISAAC H. HAAS,  
Receiver of Sell Bros. & Co.

## G. W. Adair—Real Estate

I have for sale, a 7-room 2-story brick residence,  
with bath room, closets, pantry, water, gas and  
sewer connections, all complete. Every room beau-  
tifully papered. Has servant's room, stable, carriage  
and coal room. A gem—South Fulton street, one  
block south of courthouse. Just the place for a phy-  
sician who wants a central home on first-class street  
with desirable surroundings.

Also, a most complete and thoroughly finished 2-story  
brick residence fronting on Peachtree street, in center  
of city. A perfect model of architectural con-  
venience. Has every conceivable comfort, and in  
perfect taste for a home.

Also, a large lot, 100x200, with grove, residence  
magnificently constructed, water, gas and sewerage;  
fronts on Peachtree street. One of the most desir-  
able homes on the market.

Also, 20 acres of land at 4 mile post, on Georgia  
R.R. 5000 ft. high, with barns, orchards, vine-  
yard, garden, etc. Home in a shady grove. Every  
conceivable appointment for a gentleman's home.  
Will sell, with or without the grove, for \$10,000.  
Jersey cows, but, registered. Will close out entire  
plant at a great bargain. Determined to sell.  
Come in.

Also, vacant lots in every part of the city.  
In heart of South street, 7th and 8th streets,  
and elsewhere.

2 nice lots on the Boulevard, all lay well.  
I am ready at any time to conduct auction sales  
for administrators, executors, guardians or private  
parties.  
G. W. ADAIR,  
Sp 5 Kimball House, Wall street.

## DENY THE STATEMENT.

**MR. TURNER'S INTERVIEW ABOUT  
DELAYED MAILS.**

## AROUSES THE RAILWAY MEN

Representatives of the Leading Railroads Come  
Forward and Say That the Roadside Note  
Paper for the Delay in the Mails, as Charged by  
Superintendent Turner—Each Road Entering  
Atlanta Has a Voice in the Denial—Now for  
Facts and Figures.

Mr. B. M. Turner, superintendent of the  
railway mail service, created quite a sensation  
by his interview printed in yesterday's Con-  
stitution.

It made the railway men mad too.  
Mr. Turner in his interview laid the blame  
of the delay in the transit of the mails chiefly  
to the railroads. He showed, in his interview,  
that the service is better now than it has been  
for years and that more men by twenty-five  
percent are employed to do the work than ever  
before.

The railway men, however, take issue with  
Mr. Turner and open a debate which may be  
lengthy.

**How the Railroad Men Talk.**

The representatives of the various roads lead-  
ing into the city talked yesterday upon the  
question.

Here is what they say.

Mr. L. L. McCleskey spoke for the Richmond  
and Danville:

"I think," said he, "that the editorial in  
the Constitution was unkind, if it had a  
reference to us. We have only had two fail-  
ures this year, and they were both due to acci-  
dents that could not be prevented. The Rich-  
mond and Danville adheres pretty close to its  
schedule."

Mr. Dave Applier, of the Central,  
was out, but Mr. Sam  
Webb made a talk.

"Mr. Turner could not have had a reference  
to the Central," said he, "it is known as the  
old reliable and we always get there on time.  
We never delay a mail. Not this year or last  
either."

Mr. James Morrow, of the Georgia, spoke in  
the absence of Mr. H. Werner.

"If we have ever missed putting a mail in  
on or out on time I don't know when it was,"  
said he.

Mr. Sam Hardwick, of the East Tennessee,  
smiled. Then he laughed—"and the East  
Tennessee get behind time with a mail," he said.

"Well, I do declare. When we get be-  
hind, you can safely say that that train don't  
take any mail."

Mr. John Gee, of the Atlanta and West  
Point, spoke for that road. "It won't do," said  
he, "to put it on the West Point. We have  
waited as much as four hours for the mail and  
then always got it through on good time. No,  
it ain't the Atlanta and West Point's fault."

Mr. Charley Walker spoke for the Western  
and Atlantic. "We never leave a schedule  
with mail unless we have the track," he said.

Mr. Al Verney was the only Georgia Pa-  
cific man in town, and he spoke. "Our road,"  
said he, "contracts to get the mail there on  
time and we always carry out our contracts."

**RED LIQUOR.**

**Jim Giam's Testimony Fails to Convict the  
Dealers.**

Yesterday the cases of D. Loeb and W. C.  
Boggan, charged with selling liquor on the  
day of an election for justice of the peace, was  
called in city court.

Arnold & Arnold defended the cases.

Jim Giam was one of the principal wit-  
nesses against Loeb.

Jim Giam stuttered so badly that the entire  
court was driven almost to jimmies, and the  
bill of indictment was proven to be defective  
on account of Jim Giam's testimony.

It is alleged that Loeb sold liquor on the day  
in question to "Con Mahan, and others un-  
known to the jury." The name of Jim Giam  
appeared on the indictment, and counsel ar-  
gued that Jim Giam was not unknown to the  
jury, it was apparent that he had appeared  
as a witness.

On the Jim Giam technically, Mr. Loeb  
was cleared.

**A Similar Verdict.**

In the case of William Boggan, charged  
with same offense, counsel raised an objection  
that the election was not advertised at three  
of the most public places in the district, as  
provided by law, and that in fact the notice  
was only posted at the office of Judge Tanner.

The court overruled this objection, and  
counsel then went to the jury on the question  
of fact.

It was established that defendant had kept  
open, but it was proven that he had a sit-  
ting and cigar stand, as well as a bar; and the  
fact that he kept open did not criminate him.

The witnesses testified that they saw men  
drinking there, but could not say positively  
that they drank liquor, and a verdict of not  
guilty was the result.

**Selling to Minors.**

Two cases were heard in which James  
Johnson was the defendant to the charge of  
selling liquor to minors.

In one case young Arthur Hane, who was  
released from jail yesterday morning on a  
\$5,000 bond, was a witness. He testified that  
he had purchased liquor from the defendant.

It will be remembered that Hane is held  
for trial on the charge of having been im-  
plicated in the killing of the Italian, Chris-  
tophoro.

In the first case Johnson was found guilty,  
but sentence was reserved till Friday. In the  
other case he was found not guilty.

**Another Justice Commissioned.**

Judge Culham, commissioned James T.  
Jordan justice of the peace for South Bend.  
This is the last except Cook's district, the con-  
test in which is still being investigated, Judge  
Landrum having set today for the beginning of  
the hearing of the defendant, Judge Horton's  
side of the question.

J. H. Traylor, colored, who was elected  
bailliff in South Bend, came in and got a blank  
bond to have filed yesterday. He will appear  
to the county commissioners when filed out, and  
if accepted, he will be commissioner. He is  
the only colored officer-holder in Fulton  
county.

Mr. Moses Wood was appointed a member of  
the board of county school commissioners yester-  
day.

Nancy J. Williamson was appointed guar-  
dian of her minor children.

**Suits Filed.**

Yesterday Louis Bowen filed a suit for  
divorce from his wife, who was Edith Robin-  
son prior to their marriage.

He claims that he was intimidated into  
marrying her on the charge of seduction, in  
August of last year, and afterwards found out  
that she was already the mother of an illegiti-  
mate child.

Samuel T. Richardson has filed a suit  
against the Central railroad company for  
\$10,000. He charges that in running to get on  
a belated train at Barrow's station, he stumbled  
and fell, sustaining serious and lasting in-  
juries.

Today the sheriff's rule, the Hall receiver  
case, and the Mercantile Banking company  
affair will be disposed of in chambers.

**Two Dayton Boys Held a Wining Ticket.**

Two of the luckiest young men in the city of  
Dayton, O., are Edmund C. and George C. Al-  
bert, who held the one-twentieth of ticket No.  
56,621, which drew the first capital prize of  
\$300,000 in the drawing of The Louisiana  
State Lottery, made in New Orleans on the  
13th of Nov. They have always been honest  
and hardworking. Their father, Casper Al-  
bert, a respectable barber, died several years  
ago, and they have had hard and uphill work,  
assisting their widowed mother to support the  
family.—Dayton (Ohio) Democrat, Dec. 6th.

The tickets to the Rev. W. J. Scott's lecture  
on Edgar Allan Poe are selling rapidly. The lecture  
will be delivered Friday night at the First Metho-  
dist church, and there is every prospect of a large  
audience of our best people.

If liberty in its last analysis is but the doc-  
trine of the brave, Grand Republic Cigarettes in their  
last analysis will prove to be but long Havana  
cigars—only this and nothing more. Sold by all  
reliable dealers.

## FOR A GRAND ENCAMPMENT.

**A Meeting of Captains Called to Take Place  
in Atlanta in February.**

Will there be an encampment?  
And if so, where?

The idea of a grand annual encampment and  
inter-state drill was started here not long ago,  
and captains of various companies in the state  
were written to in regard to it. From every-  
where came assurances of sympathy with the  
movement and promises of co-operation. The  
scheme was taken up with enthusiasm, though  
no definite plans were offered as to time or  
place, and last night the first definite step was  
taken by the captains of the local military.

The meeting was held in the Gate City Guard  
armory. The matter was discussed in detail,  
and the following resolutions were then  
adopted, to be submitted to the captains of the  
various companies in the state.

Those are the resolutions:

Resolved, 1. That a week's encampment be held  
some time in May.

2. That any city in Georgia favoring the encamp-  
ment be requested to guarantee companies such  
amount of money and such accommodations as it may  
see fit, and that the encampment be held in that  
city which offers the largest amount and greatest  
inducement.

3. That companies of this and other states be  
requested to participate in said encampment.

4. That during the encampment a series of com-  
petitive infantry drills be held to which the usual  
admission shall be charged.

5. That the best rifle, together with the  
subscriptions, be devoted amongst the successful  
competitive companies as a reward for their  
achievement.

6. That a meeting of the captains of the various  
companies be held in Atlanta Tuesday,  
February 12th, at 9 o'clock a. m. in the Gate City  
guard armory for the purpose of determining the  
date and place of the encampment, and that all  
said meeting the captains will  
present such inducements as the cities they represent  
may offer.

Keep your blood pure and healthy and you  
will not be troubled with disease. Dr. Williams' Pink  
Pills gives the blood vitality and richness, and  
tones the whole body. Give it a trial now.

**JUDGE WARREN WRITES A LETTER**

In a Private Letter to a Friend in This City,  
Dated January 28th, 1889, Judge K. Warren says:

I have now wandered for many weeks and  
the grotesque and ever varying scenery of the  
 Piedmont section. Cheerless winter is abroad the  
land, but genial summer is in the hearts, homes  
and shops of this enterprising people. The evidences  
of thrift and the promise of increasing prosperity  
are everywhere visible.

Everything pertaining to the commercial, man-  
ufacturing and agricultural interests of this section,  
present a most gratifying and hopeful outlook.

Many of the people of this part of the state feel  
greatly interested in Atlanta and her energy and  
vim. An instance to illustrate this feeling was  
brought to my notice a few days ago, which is about  
this:

A distinguished physician of this state—one who  
stands at the head of his profession—whose writings  
have been frequently used to fellow practitioners,  
and who has been for several years a  
member of the state medical board of South Carolina,  
told me that he had four years ago two

PHLEGMON OR SKIN CANCER  
on his face and nose, which was a great source of  
trouble and anxiety to him. The sores grew in size  
and seemed to be eating the flesh and tissues away  
to an extent which alarmed him. Examinations  
were made at various times by surgeons, and was  
each time pronounced cancer. Finally, the cancer  
grew so bad, that on advice of the medical board,  
he had decided to have them removed with the  
knife. Before doing this he was persuaded to try  
the virtue of a medicine manufactured in Atlanta,  
known by the name of Dr. S. S. Swift's Specific.  
Taking this remedy saved him the trouble of the  
cutting with the knife, and has saved him many a  
troubled moment, as it cured the cancers entirely  
well about three years ago, and there has not been  
the slightest symptom of a return of the disease.

No wonder, then, that the doctor is an ardent ad-  
vocate of Dr. S. S. Swift's Specific to every one who needs  
a blood remedy or tonic, and says it has always done  
good."

Such was his statement to me. His name I am not  
permitted to give, since the doctor has a strong  
objection to it, "to praise the bridge that has carried him  
over," or "to render unto Caesar the things which  
are Caesar's."

**LUCY HINTON.**

**The Name of the Finest Brand of Tobacco  
Manufactured.**

Who has not heard of this famous brand of  
cigars? It is known to be the best  
manufactured in America, and has been sold in  
every part of the United States. Lucy Hinton is  
made out of stock from one to two years old, being  
selected with the greatest care. It is made by the  
great house of T. C. Williams & Co., Rich-  
mond, Va.

Let your light so shine that all the world  
may see that you are smoking Grand Republic  
Cigars and Buffos. Sold by all reliable  
dealers.

Swift's Specific S. S. is entirely vegetable, and  
has never failed to cure blood poison, scrofula and  
diseases of the character.

**What is Christian Science?**

And many other valuable books on Christian  
Science. For sale by John M. Miller, 31 Marietta  
street.

**Opening of Providence Infirmary.**

The undersigned executive committee  
charged with the administration of the Providence  
Infirmary, located at the corner of Edge-  
wood avenue and Ivy street, announce that it  
is now open for reception of patients, being  
fitted up in all respects as a first class private  
hospital.

The institution is prepared to accommodate  
male and female patients in separate depart-  
ments, including children and lying-in women,  
and has all the appliances for comfort and  
convenience.

Every variety of cases not contagious or insane  
receives appropriate treatment in the surgical,  
medical, gynecological and obstetrical depart-  
ments under the care of a professional staff,  
composed of Drs. T. S. Powell, W. D. Bizzell,  
A. G. Hobbs and W. S. Elkins, together with  
the undersigned. One of this staff will be in  
daily attendance at the infirmary to meet all  
the requirements of the sick.

Communications may be addressed to any  
member of the staff, or to the Providence in-  
firmary direct.

G. G. ROY, M. D.,  
J. McF. GASTON, M. D.,  
WM. PERRIN NICOLSON, M. D.,  
Executive Committee.

Atlanta, Ga., January 20th, 1889.

**A TEMPERANCE MEETING.**

At the Marietta Street or Barclay Mission  
Thursday Night.

Thursday night, the 31st instant, at the Bar-  
clay Mission room, on Marietta street, near the  
junction of Marietta and Walton, a public temper-  
ance meeting will be held, and the Good News  
The exercises will be interspersed with music  
and with recitations from the children of the mission,  
and will be quite out of the usual line.

**"HOW'S YOUR LIVER?"**

Is the Oriental salutation, knowing that good health  
cannot exist without a healthy liver.

When the Liver is Torpid the Bowels are  
Sluggish and Constipated, and the Food lies  
in the Stomach decomposing—poisoning the  
Blood.

Frequent headache, nausea, and a feeling of lassitude  
and depression clearly indicate how the whole  
system is deranged. No answer on earth has restored  
as many people to health and happiness by riving  
a healthy liver as

**SKIDMORE'S  
LIVER  
REGULATOR**

"As a general family remedy for Dyspepsia, Torpid  
Liver, Constipation, etc., I advise Skidmore's  
Liver Regulator and have never been disappointed  
in the effect produced. It seems to be a perfect  
cure for all diseases of the Stomach and Bowels."  
—W. J. McLEOD, Macon, Ga.

Send for full size, 1 c a tin or 3 for 25c

## THE COLUMBUS SOUTHERN

**MORE THAN ONE-HALF THE GRAD-  
ING DONE.**

Captain English Tells of the Work in Hand  
and What is Anticipated—The Central  
Railroad Officials on Their Tour Yet.

Captain J. W. English has just returned  
from Columbus, where he has been looking  
over his works on the Columbus Southern  
railway.

The road is being built by the captain and  
his associates.

"As you know," remarked the captain yester-  
day, "the road extends from Columbus to  
Albany a distance of about one hundred miles.  
We have completed about one half the  
grading, and will have the entire road finished  
and ready for trains long enough before the  
time stipulated in our contract."

"When is that?"

"November next. We are now working five  
hundred hands and that crowd can move a  
great quantity of dirt in a day."

"Laid any iron yet?"

"No," we have done nothing  
but grading, but it will not be long before the  
iron will be in demand."

"What is being done on the Chattahoochee,  
Rome and Columbus?"

"The locating engineers are now in the field  
between Columbus and Carrollton. But so  
far nothing else has been done. The road will  
be built, however, in a short time, I feel as-  
sured. At Columbus it will connect with the  
Georgia Southern, and will then form an  
important link in the Plant system, of which  
you hear so much talk recently."

**The Freight Agents Organize.**

Chattanooga has a new local railroad or-  
ganization, it is the Chattahoochee Freight Agents  
association of Chattanooga, and is composed of all  
the freight agents of the city. The organization  
was organized after the abolition of the  
"demurrage" system of delivering freight. Meet-  
ings are held every Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock  
to discuss the questions referring to local freight  
matters.

The second meeting since the organization was  
held in the office of Major L. L. McCollum yester-  
day, with Agents G. A. Barnes, W. H. Eager, A. N.  
Sionce, R. H. Brown, J. L. McCollum and D. C.  
McCollum present.

Upon motion it was unanimously decided that  
the freight agents will be closed at 4:30 p. m. from  
October 1st to April 1st and at 5:30 p. m. from April  
1st to October 1st. According to the decision no  
freight will be received or delivered hereafter after  
4:30 p. m.

The election for permanent secretary resulted in  
the unanimous choice of J. L. McCollum. The  
meeting then adjourned until next Monday.

**Looking Over the Central System.**

M. S. Belknap, general manager of the Central  
of Georgia was in Birmingham yesterday, ac-  
companied by L. Hego, superintendent of the main  
stem; D. D. Curran, superintendent of the South  
division; W. D. Starr, superintendent of the  
Southwestern division; W. H. McCollum,  
superintendent of the Columbus  
and Western division; E. Y. Palmer, chief engineer  
of the Savannah and Western; C. O. Parker, chief  
engineer of the Buena Vista and Ellaville; O. E.  
Marvin, roadmaster of the main stem; W. H. Poole,  
roadmaster of the Southwestern; A. H. Porter,  
roadmaster of the South Carolina division and E.  
Ford, roadmaster of the Columbus and  
Western. The gentlemen are out on  
a general tour of inspection, and went into Bir-  
mingham over the Columbus and Western. They  
were well pleased with what they saw and left  
Birmingham for Savannah last night in their spe-  
cial car.

**The Alabama Midland.**

The first twenty-five miles of the Alabama  
Midland has been graded, and the laying gang  
went to work yesterday. The bridge at Barbridge  
is being built, and President Wiley thinks he will  
have the first division of the road in opera-  
tion by the 15th of February. The road has already  
received four fine large Baldwin engines.

**Over the Cross Ties.**

Alex. Thweatt, of the Georgia Pacific, was  
in Atlanta yesterday.

Mr. Manley, of the Georgia Pacific, went  
down to Augusta yesterday.

Steve Johnson, of the Queen and Crescent,  
went to Cincinnati last night.

C. P. Hammond, of the Richmond and Dan-  
ville, left for Charlotte yesterday.

Andy Gallagher, of the Missouri Pacific,  
with headquarters in Chattanooga, was in Atlanta  
yesterday.

S. O. Beall, of the Richmond and Danville,  
went up to Marietta last night to attend a ball  
game.

Peg Leg Williams, of the Memphis and  
Carrollton, is in South Carolina working up a negro  
excursion.

One hundred negroes came in on the Rich-  
mond and Danville yesterday and went out on the  
East Tennessee. They were ticketed for Arkansas.

The Central and Georgia are bringing out  
some new mail coaches.

**GRAND BAKING POWDER**

**FULL WEIGHT  
PURE**

**DR. PRICE'S  
CREAM  
BAKING  
POWDER**

**MOST PERFECT MADE**

Its superior excellence proves in millions of  
homes for more than a quarter of a century. It  
is used by the United States Government, and  
by hosts of the Great East—resides as the Storer,  
Furness and Most Healthful